stability, military balance, economic and progress in the region.

This proposed sale of M109A6 SPH will contribute to the modernization of the recipient's self-propelled howitzer fleet, enhancing its ability to meet current and future threats. These systems will contribute to the recipient's goal of updating its military capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing these systems into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor for the Self-Propelled Howitzer Systems will be BAE Systems, Anniston, AL, and Elgin, OK; M992A2 FAASV, Anniston Army Depot (ANAD), Bynum, AL; and M88A2 recovery vehicles, BAE, York, PA. The purchaser has requested offsets. At this time, agreements are undetermined and will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the permanent assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to recipient. Support teams will travel to recipient on a temporary basis.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The Paladin M109A6 howitzer is the fifth product improvement to the original M109 self-propelled howitzer. It features improvements in the areas of survivability; reliability, availability, and maintainability (RAM); responsiveness; and terminal effects. The M109A6 is an armored, full tracked howitzer carrying 37 complete conventional rounds and two Copperhead projectiles and is operated by a crew of four. It is designed with a new turret structure that facilitates integration of the various turret improvements and vulnerability reduction measures. It improves overall crew compartment layout and space. The howitzer can travel at a maximum speed of 38 miles per hour and has a maximum cruising range of 186 miles. The M109A6 can operate independently, on the move, it can receive a fire mission, compute firing data, select and take up its firing position, automatically unlock and point its cannon, fire and move—all without external technical assistance. Firing the first round following a move in under 60 seconds, a ''shoot and scoot'' capability protects the crew from counterbattery fire. The M109A6 is capable of firing up to four rounds per minute to ranges of 30 kilometers. The M109A6 features increased survivability characteristics such as day/night operability, Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) protection with climate control and secure voice and digital communications. The crew remains in the vehicle throughout the mission.

2. The Inertial Navigation Unit (INU) component provides the vehicle with its own position location utilizing sensors that continuously calculates its direction and velocity without the continuous dependency of a GPS; the INU receives GPS data from an external GPS receiver as an input when available to provide better precision. The INU allows the vehicle to more precisely calculate its position to other components in the vehicle to improve its functions and safety of use; these functions include movement and maneuver of the vehicle, movement of the turret, and pointing of the gun tube.

3. The Electronic Fire Control System (EFCS) commonly referred to as the Paladin Fire Control System (PFCS) is the major change for the Paladin M109A6 Howitzer from the manual fire control system used on the M109A5. This gives the howitzer the ability to operate over a widely dispersed area and to move and emplace using the on board fire control navigation and GPS system. The MI09A6 can move and position within an assigned position area, process technical firing data, and fire a mission without relying on aiming circles and wire lines. The M109A6 can change position more frequently, an advantage against enemy fire. Such advancements give new meaning to the artillery's ability to move, shoot and communicate. In addition, the EFCS with embedded electronic diagnostics improves maintenance and repair functions by assisting in pinpointing faults.

4. The Defense Advanced GPS (Global Positioning System) Receiver (DAGR) is a lightweight (less than 2 pounds) hand-held or host platform-mounted, dual frequency (L1/L2), Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) based, Precise Positioning Service (PPS) device that receives and decodes the L1 and L2 signals-in-space which are transmitted by the NAVSTAR GPS satellite constellation. The DAGR provides real-time positioning, velocity (ground speed), navigation, and timing (PVNT) information, in standalone (dismounted) and mounted (ground facilities, sea, air, and land vehicles) configurations. The DAGR can support missions involving land-based war-fighting and non-war fighting operations. The DAGR can also be used as a secondary or supplemental aid to aviation-based missions which involve operations in low-dynamic aircraft, and as an aid to navigation in water-borne operations.

5. The M1156 Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) is a Global Positioning System (GPS) Guidance Kit with fuzing functions for the M795 and M549A1 155mm High Explosive (HE) Artillery Projectiles. The PGK corrects the ballistic trajectory of the projectile to reduce delivery errors and thus improves projectile accuracy. The PGK will effectively reduce target delivery error of conventional artillery munitions and reduce the number of projectiles required to execute a fire mission.

6. The 155mm M232A1 Propelling Charge (DODIC DA13), will be used in M109 series howitzers. The Modular Artillery Charge System (MACS) consists of two propelling charge module types, the M231 and the M232/M232A1, and their associated packaging. The system is compatible with all current and planned 155mm field artillery weapons.

7. The M82 Percussion Primer (DODIC N523) will be used in M109 series howitzers.

8. The International Field Artillery Tactical Data System is the international export version of the Army's Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS). It provides networked and fully automated support for the planning, coordination, control, and execution of fires and effects such as mortars, field artillery, rockets and missiles, and close air support. International versions are developed for each customer unique to the weapon and targeting systems in their inventory.

9. Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicle (FAASV) M992A2 this ammunition vehicle has no turret, but has a taller superstructure to store 95 rounds with a corresponding number of powders and primers. Until recently, much of the remaining internal crew space was taken up by a hydraulically powered conveyor system designed to allow the quick uploading of rounds or their transfer to the M109-series howitzer.

10. Heavy Equipment Recovery Combat Utility Lift and Evacuation System (HERCULES) Improved Recovery Vehicle—M88A2 recovers tanks mired to different depths removes and replaces tank turrets and power packs, and uprights overturned heavy combat vehicles. The main winch of the M88A2 is capable of a 70-ton, single-line recovery, allowing the HERCULES to provide recovery of the 70-Ton M1A2 Abrams Tank.

11. The A-frame boom and hoist winch of the M88A2 can lift 35 tons. The spade can be used to anchor the vehicle when using the main winch and can be used for light earth moving to prepare a recovery area. The M88A2 employs an auxiliary power unit to provide auxiliary electrical and hydraulic power when the main engine is not in operation. It can also be used to slave start other vehicles, as well as a means to refuel or defuel vehicles. The M88A2 can refuel Abrams tanks from its own fuel tank.

12. The Browning M2 is an air-cooled, belt-fed machine gun. The M2 fires from a closed bolt, operated on the short recoil principle. The M2 fires the .50 BMG cartridge, which offers long range, accuracy, and immense stopping power.

13. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

14. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems, which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

15. A determination has been made that the recipient can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

16. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the recipient.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as

amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 21–0J. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(l) AECA certification 13–40 of June 27, 2013.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–0J

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(B)(5)(C)), (AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of France.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 13–40; Date: June 27, 2013; Military Department: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On June 27, 2013, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 13–40 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of sixteen (16) MQ–9 Reaper Remotely Piloted Aircraft; eight (8) Mobile Ground Control Stations; forty-eight (48) Honeywell TPE331–10T Turboprop Engines (16 installed and 32 Spares); twenty-four (24) Satellite Earth Terminal Substations; forty (40) Ku Band Link-Airborne Communication Systems; forty (40) General Atomics Lynx (exportable) Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) Systems; forty (40) AN/DAS–1 Multi-Spectral Targeting System (MTS)–B; forty (40) Ground Data Terminals; forty (40) ARC–210 Radio Systems; forty (40) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems; and forty-eight (48) AN/APX–119 and KIV–119 Identify Friend or Foe (IFF) Systems. Also included were spare and repair parts; communication, test, and support equipment; publications and technical documentation; airworthiness and maintenance support; site surveys and bed down planning; personnel training and training equipment; operational flight test; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics personnel services; and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost was $1.5 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted $765 million of this total.

On July 26, 2018, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 18–0B of the retrofit of MQ–9s to become weapons capable, and the inclusion of one hundred (100) GBU–49 Enhanced Paveway dual mode GPS and laser guided bomb kits comprised of MXU–650 Air Foil Group (AFG) and MAU–210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG); two hundred (200) FMU–152 fuzes; six hundred fifty (650) AGM–114R Hellfire missiles, with active warheads; forty-five (45) AGM–114R Hellfire training missiles, without active warheads; and six (6) Hellfire Captive Air Training Missiles. The retrofit and inclusion of MDE not enumerated in the original notification resulted in the total notified cost of MDE increasing to $975 million. The total notified case value increased to $1.71 billion.

On November 22, 2019, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 19–0P of the retrofit of four (4) MQ–9A Block 1 to exportable MQ–9A Block 5; the addition of four (4) MQ–9A Block 5; and the addition of fourteen (14) Embedded GPS/INS (EGI) with GPS Security Devices. The retrofit and inclusion of MDE not enumerated in the original notification resulted in the total notified cost of MDE increasing to $1.055 billion. The total notified case value remained $1.71 billion.

This transmittal reports the addition of up to five (5) Mobile Ground Control Stations (MDE). Also included are additional ARC–210 Radios Systems (non-MDE). The inclusion of MDE not enumerated in the original notification will result in the total notified cost of MDE increasing to $1.0875 billion. The total notified case value will remain at $1.71 billion.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided to report the inclusion of MDE and non-MDE articles and services not previously notified. Their inclusion represents an increase in capability over what was originally notified. The proposed articles and services will provide France's MQ–9 program with the equipment necessary to support capabilities that France is already employing.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The MQ–9A Mobile Ground Control Station (MGCS) enables a pilot to operate, in real-time, a long-endurance, medium altitude Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) that can be used for surveillance, military reconnaissance, and targeting missions. A data link is maintained that uplink commands and downlink video with telemetry data. The data link can be a Line-of-Sight (LOS) C–Band communication or Beyond Line-of-Sight (BLOS) Ku-Band Satellite Communication (SATCOM). Aircraft can be handed off to other strategically placed ground control stations.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 4, 2021

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 21–51 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost $61.5 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–51

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* $53.0 million.
Other $ 8.5 million.
Total $61.5 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to forty-four (44) Rolling Airframe Missiles (RAM) Block 2 Tactical Missiles, RIM–116C.

Non-MDE: Also included are RAM Block 2 Guidance Control Groups; RAM Guided Missile Round Pack Tri-Pack shipping and storage containers; operator manuals and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (JA–P–AUN).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA–P–ATK, JA–P–AUF.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 4, 2021.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—RAM Block 2 Tactical Missiles

The Government of Japan has requested to buy up to forty-four (44) Rolling Airframe Missiles (RAM) Block 2 Tactical Missiles, RIM–116C. Also included are RAM Block 2 Guidance Control Groups; RAM Guided Missile Round Pack Tri-Pack shipping and storage containers; operator manuals and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is $61.5 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interest to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed will provide significantly enhanced area defense capabilities over critical East Asian and Western Pacific air and sea-lines of communication. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these services and support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Missiles and Defense, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Japan.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.